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VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1872. NO. 149.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Election of State Treasurer by the People.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 1, 1872.

SENATE.

Petitions.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition for a prohibitory liquor law in certain townships of Allegheny county; also for a bill protecting bituminous coal miners.

Mr. Rutan, one from Beaver county for a prohibitory liquor law; also, one from Beaver county for the extension of the Mercer county liquor law to that county.

Mr. Humphreys, from two hundred and fifty citizens of West Elizabeth township, for the protection of bituminous coal miners.

Mr. Graham, a remonstrance from Tarentum against the liquor license bill now before the House for Allegheny county; also one of similar import from the ladies of Tarentum.

Election of the State Treasurer by the People.

Mr. Billingfelt reported from the Constitutional Reform Committee, as committeed, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the election of State Treasurer by the people. He called this bill up, and it passed finally by a unanimous vote, and goes to the House for concurrence. Adjourned till Monday evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill incorporating Beaver County Oil Pipe Company passed.

Free Pipe Bill.

Mr. McJunkin reported, as originating in committee a free oil pipe bill, covering Venango, Warren, Erie, Crawford, Forest, Armstrong, Butler and Cameron counties.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hewitt, McJunkin, Mitchell, of Tioga, Sanner, Albright, Josephs and Daily, the committee to investigate all the recent election frauds in Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh health bill was reported affirmatively without amendments.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Edwards—Providing for the appointment of an inspector and measurer of timber for Allegheny county. This bill provides that the judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall appoint such inspector for a term of two years, except the first appointment, which shall be until January 1st, 1874. His office shall be convenient to the Herr's Island timber market. Also, local option liquor law for Wilkins township. This bill repeals the prohibitory law in force now in that township. Also, supplement for the East Liberty and Penn Township Plank Road Company. This bill declares this road a township road from the Sandy Creek road to the eastern terminus; also, incorporating the Real Estate Title Insurance, Investment and Trust Company, corporators John C. Beecher, J. O. Marchand, Alex. Bates, Jas. Connor and others.

By Mr. Sample, increasing the compensation of road viewers in Allegheny county; also, repealing the act of 1872 to prevent cattle, horses, sheep and swine running at large in Allegheny county; also, regulating the limit of borrowed money, which authorizes any rate of per cent. under written contract.

By Mr. Ballentine, supplement to the act for improvement of West End avenue. This bill provides that the assessors of damages shall not be confined to the limit of one rule, and shall include all lands benefited by the construction of the avenue, and may issue bonds during the execution of the work not exceeding seventy-five per cent. of the whole cost; also, providing for the collection of tax in Temperanceville; also, relative to costs in criminal process; this bill gives juries power to direct by whom the costs shall be paid; as in misdemeanors, except in cases of murder, burglary, rape, &c., and authorizing additional tax in West Pittsburgh; also, incorporating the Hamilton Hall and Cottage Company of Pittsburgh.

By Mr. Taylor, incorporating the Crescent Mining and Transportation Company; also, supplement relative to the appointment of a special detective by the District Attorney of Allegheny county; this bill increases the compensation of the detective; also, incorporating the West Virginia Lumber and Mineral Co. of Pittsburgh; also, supplement increasing the powers of the Allegheny Agricultural Society; also, increasing the salary of the chief clerk in the Controller's office of Allegheny county to twelve hundred dollars; also, increasing assistants to eight hundred. This bill was sent by the County Controller; also, supplement to the act to the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue, which extends the powers of said act to Fifth avenue.

By Mr. Millar, allowing McKeesport borough to borrow money to build a market house.

By Mr. White, extending East avenue to West End avenue; also, local option law for West Deer, East Deer, Pine and other townships; also, incorporating the Kinnestrom Improvement Company; also, supplement to the act of 1870 relating to judicial sales and liens of mortgages.

Mr. Hamilton presented a petition of five hundred women of Allegheny county, asking representation in the next State Constitutional Convention.

The Committee in the Greene-Shortt contested election case reported in favor of Shortt, Republican.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

The Evans Investigating Committee go to Washington to-night.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Statement for the Month of February.

$12,391,451 of the Burden Removed

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt bearing interest in coin—principal	$1,850,150,200
Interest	32,809,227
Debt bearing interest in lawful money—principal	33,818,000
Interest	248,418
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—principal	1,679,142
Interest	270,294
Debt bearing no interest—principal	431,602,401
Unclaimed interest	14,644
Total debt—principal	$2,317,249,745
Interest	33,432,466
Total	$2,350,682,243
Cash in Treasury—coin	11,905,189
Currency	14,463,426
Total	$124,868,74J
Debt less cash in the Treasury March 1st, 1872	$2,223,813,497
February 1st, 1872	2,238,204,949
Decrease of debt during the past month	12,391,451
Decrease of debt since March 1st, 1871	94,805,348
Decrease of debt from March 1st, 1869, to March 1st, 1872	260,649,262
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	646,253
Interest paid by the United States	14,631,870
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c	3,477,125
Balance of interest paid by the United States	11,145,745

LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Fall of a Tenement Building in Cincinnati—Large Number of Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The Frankfort Building, in which a large number of persons resided, fell this morning, burying the inmates in the ruins. Fourteen corpses have thus far been taken from the debris. A large force of men are yet engaged in searching for the bodies of other victims.

Funeral of Col. Nugen at Newcomerstown, O.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., March 1, 1872.

The funeral services of the late Col. R. H. Nugen to-day were of the most imposing and impressive character. The exercises were conducted by the Masonic Fraternity of this place, assisted by members of the craft from adjoining lodges. Business was entirely suspended, and the whole community turned out to pay their last tribute of respect to the honored dead.

A Challenge.

Some time since a challenge was published in one of the city papers, from a Pittsburgh wagon maker, we presume, pitting wagons made in this city against those manufactured in the East, the respective merits to be tested by a comparison of the amount of weight carried yearly, but so far as we can learn the eastern manufacturers have failed to take up the gauntlet. There is an opportunity of settling the question, however. Messrs. Arbuckles & Co. have some four or five fine wagons of eastern manufacture in use, as they stand in front of their establishment, a new wagon, the gearing and bed painted white, and lettered "Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee and Pure Spices," and on a plate at the end of the bed as observed this inscription: "J. G. Weir, Builder, corner of Washington and Poplar streets, Pittsburgh." As this wagon will have the same work to perform as those made in the East, the respective merits of the two can be settled definitely.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Political Outlook in New Hampshire.

A CLOSE VOTE LOOKED FOR.

Desperate Fight for a Land Grant.

Appropriations for River Improvements.

Stokes Gets a Light Sentence.

Reduction of Duty on Iron and Steel.

Bill Agreed on by the Ways and Means Committee.

Reply to Granville's Note to be Forwarded To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON D. C., March 1, 1872.

The Chicago Bill in the Senate Again.

The Committee on Finance, through Senator Wright, reported back to the Senate to-day Mr. Logan's Chicago relief bill, with but a verbal amendment in the fourth line of the second section, where sites of buildings is inserted in place of the word ground. This amendment was made to obviate the objection that where building material used on the ground burned over was to be affected, parties could benefit under the bill who did not suffer by the fire, and many lots which were vacant at the time would be improved in order to take advantage of the provisions of the bill. The effect of the amendment is to only allow the bill to operate in those cases where sites of buildings actually burned are to be improved. Senator Logan will call the bill up on Monday, and feels sanguine that it will pass. The Democrats occupy a somewhat remarkable position on this bill, most of them either dodging or voting against it. Most attempts which have been made to even get a quorum for or against it from this quarter have failed to elicit any response either in one way or another.

Political Outlook in New Hampshire.

Senator Wilson, who has just returned from his electioneering campaign in New Hampshire, is not over sanguine as to the result. He says that the State is intensely excited, and that the largest vote will be cast in the history of the State. He thinks that the Republicans will elect the Governor.

Desperate Fight for a Land Grant.

The St. Croix and Bayfield land grant scheme dies hard. When the House adjourned last night, it had by a large majority agreed to recommit the bill to the Land Committee, with instructions to report amendments thereto, to the effect that the grant should be limited to just the amount which would otherwise enure to the Northern Pacific Railroad if the present grant passed. This morning reconsideration was moved, and, pending a vote thereon, the House was in a wild state of tumult and excitement. Eldridge and Beck, two of the principal champions of the bill, came down to Holman's desk, and Eldridge, in an excited manner, commenced to make bids for terms of settlement. This little scene drew members from the Republican side of the House to the same place, and several of those collected gave have a word in the controversy. One excited Pennsylvanian jumped up and declared that he would sanction no amendment to the bill unless it contained a clause that none but American iron should be used in the construction of the road. The bill was finally recommitted with instructions to the committee to report next week, when it will come up again and be subjected to amendment. The friends of the bill are resorting to most desperate expedients to secure its passage. They claim that on its own merits the bill has at least fifty votes. It is now proposed to use these as a basis to trade for more. Hardly, of Alabama, has said he is contested, has been assured that he will be kept in his seat if he gives the bill his support. Members from districts having appropriations for postoffices and other special purposes coming this session are threatened with retaliation if they dare to oppose this bill. As the last resort out to catch Pennsylvania votes, it is even suggested that a restrictive clause be inserted in iron. Altogether, when the bill is reported back, it is expected that everything will be in order to pass it as may be desired.

Sentence of Stokes.

Stokes, of Tennessee, was sentenced to-day, and escaped with a fine of fifteen hundred dollars and costs. The fee he received for working the fraudulent claims through Congress was ten thousand dollars, and the real fraud upon the Government was between sixty and one hundred thousand. The evidence elicited on the trial was universally regarded in official circles as showing one of the blackest cases of corruption which was ever brought to light in the Washington Courts.

U. S. Commissioners.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report a bill making it the duty of the Judges of the District Court to appoint one commissioner in each county of their district, who shall have all powers and jurisdiction now conferred upon United States Commissioners.

River Improvement.

The committees of both houses have now agreed to report an appropriation of $300,000 to prosecute to work on the Louisville and Portland Canal. Col. Merrill has reported to the Chief Engineer that it will require $600,000 to complete the dam at the mouth of the Cumberland river, and that the work can be finished in a single season.

The Bateman Case.

Attorney General Williams has designated one of the clerks in his office to proceed at once to Cincinnati to conduct the investigation of the official conduct of District Attorney Bateman.

Reduction of the Duty on Iron and Steel Agreed Upon.

The House Committee on Ways and Means, without any formal vote, have substantially agreed to a bill in favor of reducing the duties on pig iron and all kinds of imported iron and steel. The duties on pig iron will be reduced to five dollars per ton, and upon other kinds in the same relative proportion. Owing to the numerous classifications of articles to be relieved, and the general details of the subject, the labor of preparing the bill has been entrusted to Mr. Burchard.

Snapp to Give His Views.

Representative Snapp proposes to enlighten the House to-morrow on the political situation. He will take the ground that the Republican party should nominate none but the strongest candidate, and if General Grant should not be the man, to not hesitate in making a change.

Reply to Granville's Note to be Forwarded To-day.

At the cabinet meeting to-day, a reply to Granville's note was agreed upon, and will be forwarded to-morrow. As has been heretofore stated, our Government will refuse to recede from the case as presented by our counsel. The effect of this reply upon public sentiment in England will be awaited with much anxiety.

Personal.

Gen. Howard has been charged to proceed to Arizona to report upon the pending trouble with the Apache Indians, and will start next week.

Ex-Gov. Holden expects to receive the appointment of Minister to Peru in a few days.

XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 1, 1872.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER, in a personal explanation, stated that his health would not permit his services on the committee for the investigation of sales of arms to the French. He regretted this, but the effects of injuries received sixteen years ago still clung to him, as he had been painfully admonished within the last few days. His physician imperatively prescribed repose.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, stated that he was authorized to announce that if the duty on tea and coffee was repealed the low would not take effect before July first.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the Vice President appoint the Investigating Committee into the alleged sale of arms to French agents.

The Vice President said

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872.

Just as there appeared to be a tolerable certainty that there would be nothing more than talk about the incidental damage claim under the treaty, there comes a report from Washington that the total repudiation of the arbitration scheme by England is altogether probable. Our Government will insist on its right to present the claim for consequential damages, and the presumption is that England will resist and stand stiff, therefore it may be predicted that the treaty will be a practical nullity.

The repeal of the Erie Classification bill, the snap arrangement of the usurping directors to retain perpetual control, is before the New York Legislature. The *Herald* thinks that no argument on the question is needed, common honesty being the only question in the case. A precisely similar bill was "put through with a whirl" the Pennsylvania Legislature about the same time, under the superior engineering of Gen. Gromor W. Cass, now in New York, and perhaps that gentleman could convince the *Herald* of the unsoundness of its views. Our own opinion is that the *Herald* is weak in putting in the plea of common honesty—it is entirely obsolete. It must get something better.

"Spreading Southward and Westward" the Pennsylvania Railway King pushes his conquests," says the Atlanta *New Era*, referring to the election of Col. Scott as President of the Texas Pacific Railway. Disturbing, it might have added, the sub strata of prejudice, and dispelling the mists of ignorance, as he goes. Col. Scott has now obtained control of the Memphis and Little Rock, and Little Rock and Fort Scott railroads, which gives him a clear line from Chattanooga to the Indian Territory. And now perhaps the eloquence of Colonel Bonanzor, the Indian chieftain, who is said to be making some forcible arguments at Washington in favor of the establishment of the proposed territorial government, will be seen to have a fuller sequence and connection than it has before been thought to possess.

The National Debt continues to grow "fine by degrees and beautifully less." As will be seen from the monthly statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, printed in our telegraphic columns, the reduction during February amounted to $12,891,451. Such illustrations as these speak more for the general integrity of the Administration, and for the faithfulness and efficiency of its management of the public finances, than any amount of mere argument could possibly do. It is not probable that the plain and practical people of the country will withdraw their confidence from the Administration as long as it continues to show such a balance sheet as this. The exhibit also speaks very forcibly for the healthful and promising condition of the trade, finance, and general resources of the country.

The cogent arguments of the delegation of Eastern silk manufacturers now before the proper Congressional Committee to remonstrate against the repeal or reduction of the tax on silk, are strongly reinforced by the reports which come from the Pacific coast concerning the successful start which this important industry has made in that quarter. Under a liberal protective policy there is little reason to doubt that, in a few years, the cost of producing American silks will be so reduced by the stimulus which silk culture will receive, that they can be sold as cheaply as the pauper manufactured fabrics of Europe. The California Silk Company has been so successful in its operations during the short period of its existence, that another company has just been incorporated and will soon begin work on an extensive scale. Be patient, Messrs. Free Traders. England made the world wait a long time for her free trade professions. We shall not need a tithe of her period.

It is just possible that our friends in the oil producing region are unnecessarily exercised about the "Southern Improvement Company," concerning which there appears to be uttered more of suspicion than fact. It is not probable that the producer would seriously object to four or even four and a half dollars for crude in place of three thirty or even three dollars fifty a barrel, particularly if the advance fell on the foreign purchaser. It is in the range of possibility, also, that he would prefer a thrifty and stable business to a moderate if not sometimes profitless and generally unsettled business. If it should turn out that the producer had been fighting against so desirable a consummation as this would be he would probably be ready to concede that the present excitement was unnecessary and the movement not altogether wise. It may be reasonably suggested that a fuller understanding might be beneficial to all concerned. Probably Davy Crocket's saying: "Be sure you are right then go ahead," is not inappropriate for our friends in the oil regions just now.

The Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have an unusual case on hand—in fact, an ugly customer, in the elephant *Romeo*, whose antics and proportions have made him famous. The favorite method for soothing the animal, whenever he becomes nervous, is to beat him for an hour or two with iron rods, under which treatment he becomes docile, until he gets nervous again. The society objects to this, though *Romeo* don't seem to care much. The alternative or remedy proposed possesses the merit of novelty to say the least—it is to "kill the animal "and thus end his prolonged tortures." This treatment in universal practice would render the society at least conspicuous—but such persons might conclude—for its folly. They don't seem to have suspected that by terminating man's inhumanity something might be done for the objects of his cruelty,—the killing of them outright is the happy idea! We put in a plea for *Romeo*, from whom, notwithstanding his occasional eccentricities, the Reformers might, after all, possibly learn a lesson.

That the question of Constitutional Reform in our State should begin to engage the attention of some of the most thoughtful and able minds among us is certainly a good sign. Notwithstanding the overwhelming popular verdict in favor of a Convention, until very recently the subject has not appeared to secure the close attention which its gravity merits. It is for this as well as for other reasons the proposed postponement of the Convention till after the Presidential election is to be deplored. All that has been said, time is needed for discussion before the people, for comparison of views, and to awaken the degree of special interest which will insure an able and non-partizan Convention. The able discourses of Col. Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, are valuable and instructive contributions, following which we have the views of the Hon. D. Watson Rowe, of Franklin county, an able jurist and President Judge of his district, embodied in the draft of a constitution. It is to be hoped that the examples of these gentlemen will be imitated by other thinkers, so that the public mind may be educated in advanced ideas against the time when the Convention will assemble.

The Assessor of Internal Revenue for this District has received the income blanks for the assessment of income tax for the year 1871, with instructions to proceed at once with the assessment of the tax. The law makes it the duty of every person of lawful age, the gross amount of whose income, gains and profits during the year exceeded two thousand dollars, to make returns of the gross amount to the Assistant Assessor of the district in which he resides, on or before the first of March. This time, however, will probably be extended to the end of the month in consequence of the delay in sending the blanks from Washington. These returns are to be verified by the oath of the parties rendering them, and the Assessor—if he has reason to believe the amount underestimated, may increase it according to the best information he can obtain; adding as a penalty a hundred per centum in cases of fraudulent returns, and fifty per centum in cases of neglect or refusal to make them. It was hoped that the Committee on Ways and Means would have reported in favor of the non-collection of the tax for last year. A resolution to this effect, however, was voted down by the committee, the vote for repeal being three Republicans and one Democrat; against repeal three Republicans and two Democrats.

Were it not that the pistol with which the late "attempt on the life of Queen Victoria" was made, appears to have been, if not exactly without "lock, stock or barrel," yet uncharged and of "such primitive construction that if it had been loaded it probably could not have been discharged," (for thus runs the cable telegram), the English people would have had some legitimate ground for the feverish excitement into which they seem to have worked themselves over the harmless, if foolish freak of an ill-balanced and ill-behaved Irish youth. To the credit of the Queen be it said, she seems to be the least discomposed of anybody, having the forethought to at once request that a statement might be made in both Houses of Parliament, in order to prevent exaggerated rumors from getting abroad. Granville and Gladstone, however, appear to have completely lost their wits, and to have raved about the "would-be assassin," with his empty and most innocuous weapon, almost as hysterically as he himself seems to have raved over the imaginary wrongs of Ireland. The actors, of course, wholly unjustifiable, and the person who caused the commotion deserves to be punished for his temerity—unless, indeed, it shall be found that he needs the attention of a physician rather than of a gaoler. But this does not release the ministers from their comical predicament. We hardly thought to have seen Gladstone, after his recent stern dealing with certain satirical dramatists, himself take a leading part in so broad a travesty of "Much Ado About Nothing."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

In regard to the French arms contract, the firm of Remington have published a card in the New York papers concerning the recent statements made in the United States Senate and elsewhere, in which they pronounce the charges of improper dealing untrue in every respect.

In Sweden, licenses for the sale of liquors are put up at auction, and are sold for cash to the highest bidder. Hours of closing are designated for every beer shop, and strictly adhered to. No liquor may be sold to a child or drunkard, and money cannot be recovered for liquor sold on credit. The bars provide warm food, tea and coffee, which, to a certain extent, supplant intoxicating drinks.

Dr. Petermann, the geographer, in a letter to the *Ostsee Zeitung*, expresses himself satisfied by the latest report of the German explorer, Herr Car Mauch, that the diamond fields in East Africa are identical with the Ophir of the Bible, from which King Solomon is said to have conveyed gold and ivory and precious stones to Jerusalem for the construction of the Temple.

Two years ago Oregon was the only State in the Union that did not contain a single mile of railroad. Now she has more miles of finished road in proportion to her inhabitants than any other State.

Engineers have been engaged for the past few days in making a preliminary survey for a bridge over the Ohio river at Jeffersonville. It is said that parties interested in real estate at Jeffersonville will subscribe five hundred thousand dollars to the stock of the bridge, that the Galt House Company and other parties will subscribe liberally, and that the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, if a certain amount of stock is taken, will subscribe the balance necessary to build the bridge. Estimates have been made for this proposed bridge, which places its cost at about one and a half millions of dollars.

In a Utah canon, during the extreme cold weather of last January, some travellers saw a dog standing by the side of a telegraph pole. The appearance of the animal struck them, for as they rode up towards it, it did not move or give any signs of life, but stood as motionless as if carved out of stone. A closer inspection revealed the fact that the dog was frozen to death. He had died leaning against the telegraph pole, and stood as naturally as if alive.

Some English political economists, who have read De Quincey to good purpose, contend that the island is getting too populous, and that war has become a necessity to kill off the surplusage.

The Greeley *Tribune* says that the young men who were sent to Colorado and Wyoming by wealthy parents to engage in stock growing, are suffering heavy losses from the unusual severity of the winter there. Among these is a son of Mr. Walter, the chief proprietor of the London *Times*.

A Missouri lady, upon killing a chicken last week, found in its gizzard a nickle five cent piece. The nickle had been there so long, the chicken being unable to digest it, that the letters, face and edges were worn perfectly smooth by the sand and gravel that the chicken had eaten; and which had rubbed against the metal in its course through the gizzard.

The submarine telegraph cables in China are suffering from the attacks of some minute crustacea so small as to be scarcely perceptible to the naked eye. Various breaks have been traced to the agency of these animals, who imbed themselves in the gutta percha.

A somewhat remarkable corporation styled the Pacific Hidden Treasury Company was incorporated at San Francisco last month. Its object is to conduct searches and explorations for money, treasure, treasure-trove, and valuables upon Cocos Island, and at other places in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to recover and divide the same among the stockholders. The capital of the new corporation is to be $50,000,000 in forty shares, of $750,000 each, and its articles of incorporation hold good for fifty years.

Somebody tells the *Scientific American* of a way to clear a well of carbonic acid gas. It is to lower a red hot iron to the water, so as to produce a little steam. The vapor instantly absorbs the gas.

A coal field was recently discovered in Bastrop, Texas, which promises a yield of 5,000 tons per acre, and extends over an area of 12,000 acres.

The natives of the Sandwich Islands are said to be rapidly dying out. In Honolulu itself, which only numbers 15,000 inhabitants, a resident informed a correspondent of the press that he has seen from one to three funerals pass his door every day during the first six months of last year. Altogether the native population of the islands numbers now only about 60,000; and, at the present rate of decrease, it is thought they will be exterminated in about thirty years.

Senator Nagle, at Harrisburg, has introduced a bill which ought to pass, declaring it a misdemeanor for any salaried officer under the United States or this Commonwealth, or any person holding any office whatever under any city or county thereof, to which a salary is attached, or from which fees are derived, to hold at the same time any other office of public trust or commission. The penalty of a violation of this act is placed at not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, and disqualification for any office within the Commonwealth for five years thereafter. If it were possible to punish with like penalties persons seeking office in the expectation of obtaining more money than the law allows, we would then reach one of the worst evils of the times. It may not be possible to do this, however, and the public is left to protect itself only by that vigilance which is the price of liberty—which vigilance, it is lamentable to say, is not what it should be.

The Missouri *Democrat* thinks that the present method adopted by the Government of measuring the channel of various rivers in the Mississippi valley at well known ports, and telegraphing the number of inches of rise or fall is useless effort, but that the same money spent each year in measuring the amount of water upon known bars, shoals or rapids along various portions of the navigable streams of the valley, and telegraphing the exact number of inches found at say nine o'clock every morning, would be of great value to every steamboat owner and pilot in the Mississippi valley. Men, it says, stationed at these points could be kept cheaply, and a little telegraph station established, which would be useful in preventing the loss of millions of dollars annually by the wrecking, damage or detention of steamboats.

Mr. Seward has been interviewed on the Treaty question. He of course prefers the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty, which he drew up and which Reverdy Johnson negotiated. Of the present treaty he says: "I think it opens the door for the United States to present claims for direct compensation for the injury and wounded pride of the nation, besides the claims for damages of the citizens of the United States; but whether this is a just interpretation of the treaty seems to belong to the arbitrators to decide. I think the British government cannot recede from the arbitration because of the claims we are insisting upon, nor do I think, on the other hand, that the United States could go on insisting or withdraw from the arbitration if a majority of the arbitrators should reject their application for direct damages to the government for the wounded honor of the nation.

An Albany letter says. Even the "Reform Democrats, headed by Mr. Tilden, with a single exception, join hands with Tom Fields and the remnants of the old Tammany guard to defeat the leading measure of the non-partisan body which gave them their seats in the Legislature." Did any one suppose that Mr. Tilden would not furnish another illustration of the dog returning to his vomit? The gentleman is one of the sort, of whom we are hearing considerable, who propose to try their hands at taking the affairs of the country out of Republican hands to reform them!

From the recently published annual report of the State Geologist of New Jersey, we learn that the products of the iron mills of that State during 1871 amounted to 450,000 tons, or an increase of 100 per cent. since 1867. Hematite ores, 15,000 tons; zinc ores, about 22,000 tons. Arsenical pyrites, circulated as "silver ore," have been discovered somewhere in Warren or Sussex counties, but are not being kept a secret. The Geologist says "the extent of the occurrence, and the character of this ore, are matters to be more fully studied before deciding upon its probable value."

It is said that serious complaints are made at Key West and Havana of the spiteful conduct of the Spanish Health Officer at Havana toward passengers on steamers, especially toward those on the New Orleans and Florida lines. Protests are going forward to the Secretaries of State and the Navy against this action. It is understood steamer mails to Havana have been searched several times lately, and complaints are frequent of the non-arrival of letters from the United States known to have been sent to Havana.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The Missouri *Republican* publishes a tabular list of the States which in its judgment are sure to vote for General Grant in the Philadelphia Convention. The number is twenty-two, and their total vote one hundred and eighty-nine. The whole number of votes in the Convention will be three hundred and eighteen, so that, according to the opinion of the *Republican*, Grant will have thirty more than a majority at the start. The New York *Sun*, however, says it is probable his majority will be much greater than this, and thinks that Massachusetts and Louisiana are the only States whose delegates will not vote for him on the first ballot. Considering the quarter from which these admissions come, they are quite significant as showing the drift of the Republican current.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* (Democratic), writes as follows: "The bold stand taken by Senator Schurz places him as a leader on a platform that will probably be the support of Judge David, as a candidate for the Presidency. It is sure that since the days when the two great parties were evenly matched no such preparations have been made for work as are now going on. The opposition to General Grant is working hard. About a million of opposition pamphlets have been sent from here within the past six weeks, on various subjects that have been ably handled with effect against the administration. One little concern in the interests of the opposition keeps several clerks constantly at work addressing documents to various parts of the country, and wagon load after wagon load are so disposed of. This is in addition to those sent by Senators and Representatives."

The Boston *Post* correspondent writes from Washington: "The result of the approaching election in New Hampshire is generally discussed here, and the belief is strong that the Democrats will carry the State by a very respectable majority. As before stated by us, both parties admit the other to be better organized than at the opening of any previous political campaign."

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "All accounts from Illinois agree that Gratz Brown is not on the 'ground floor' in the new party movement. Our impression is that the Cincinnati Convention will accept the candidate of the Columbus Convention, Judge David Davis, but there are those who think it will put up Mr. Trumbull. It seems to have narrowed down to these two. But in all the computations yet made, Gratz figures only as a person of very small account, with less chance, if possible, than George Francis Train."

A Washington letter to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, reviewing "the Political Situation" from the success-at-any-price standpoint, says: "Everybody outside of the Presidential clique is of the opinion that the defeat of Grant should be made a *sine qua non*. All considerations must yield to this, and there is no thought of foul play toward the Liberal Republicans on the part of the Democrats. Precisely how this great object is to be reached is not so clear. There are advocates of a general indorsement of the Davis-Parker ticket, just nominated by the Labor Reformers, as an available rendezvous for the liberal elements. There are advocates of simultaneous Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions, an accommodation and a coalition. Thus far but three candidates have been named. The friends of Mr. Hendricks, of Gen. Hancock, and of Mr. Grosbeck, show the most cheerful readiness to ignore their personal predilections. Judge Davis, of the Supreme Bench, and Judge Trumbull, of the Senate, are the favorites of the field as representatives of the Liberal Republicans; whilst quite a number of the border State men, including the Blairs, are for Gratz Brown, as the leader who, next after Schurz, originated the movement and achieved for it its laurels. Horace Greeley seems to have most partisans for the second place on the ticket. In all likelihood the ticket of the Liberals will be Trumbull and Greeley, or Davis and Greeley, or Brown and Greeley. The Democratic leaders here are pretty generally of the opinion that a coalition is not the thing. It conveys a bad traditional notion. It smells of bargain and corruption. It does not appeal to the popular confidence. If it be true that we can not beat Grant and that the Liberal Republicans can so divide the Radicals as to beat him, with our help, it is thought best to let them manage the whole thing, select their own ticket and put it in the field, leaving us our local organization in the States to choose, of Presidential tickets, that which is least objectionable to us."

PERSONAL.

Robert Collyer, the blacksmith preacher, was mistaken for a Democratic politician the other day. A warm political canvass is now going on in the Granite State, and the people evidently see no reason why a man should make speeches anywhere but on a political stump. The unwonted event of two public meetings on the same night occurred in Manchester when Collyer was to lecture and Judge Carpenter, of South Carolina, was to address a political meeting. The genial Chicago divine was captured at the hotel and taken to the wrong hall, greatly to his disgust and the amusement of the populace.

Rumor has it that one of the beautiful country seats at Norwalk, Conn., has been taken by the ex-Emperor and Empress, and will be occupied by them next summer.

Marquis de Chambrun, whose name has been so widely used in the sales of arms debate, is a gentleman well known in Washington. He has, apart from his own varied attainments, a strong hold on the regard of our people, as the husband of Lafayette's granddaughter, a lady whose family had thirteen male representatives in the French armies during the recent war. The Marquis himself is regarded as an Orleanist. He was always a political opponent of the Second Empire.

Grace Greenwood, writes from San Francisco of an actress whom she commends to the eastern cities: Mme. Veneta, a favorite German actress. I have seen her as *Lady Macbeth* and that heartrending *Deborah*. She is a woman of undeniable genius, somewhat unequal in her acting, but, for the most part, playing with singular intensity and absorption. She has played poor, fiery, forsaken *Deborah* with truth and tenderness, with superb scorn and magnificent abandon. She is not very young; she could hardly have united such concentration of passion and such self-mastery if she were. She is not decidedly beautiful, but her face has immense power of expression. She speaks English remarkably well, with but a slight accent, and a voice singularly like that of Charlotte Cushman—whose superbly passionate acting she frequently reminds me of. In *Deborah*, she was all in all—rowing against a heavy sea of indifference, or stupidity on the stage, but carrying the entire audience with her.

They tell of a very remarkable woman living at the San Gbriel Mission, California, who claims to be one hundred and thirty-two years old. She was a mother at the time the Mission Church was built—one hundred and two years ago. Her hair is as white as driven snow, but her eyesight is as keen as that of a child, and her step as firm as that of a woman a century younger. She is an expert as a worker of embroidery, and executes the finest work without the aid of glasses. Every day, weather permitting, she may be seen in the fields or orchards near by her residence, busy at work with her needle. A specimen of her handiwork was exhibited in the Industrial Department of the last agricultural fair, and drew forth the admiration of all those who saw it. Her memory is unimpaired, and she converses vivaciously of events of the past appertaining to the San Gabriel Valley—her world.

Minister De Long, the American Minister who accompanied the Japanese Ambassadors visited the public schools in Chicago with those distinguished strangers last week. On being introduced Mr. De Long said "I would like to speak to you young gentlemen and ladies, of its beautiful flowers, its magnificent mountains, its grand lakes, and rivers, and streams. I would like to describe to you its beautiful birds. I should be glad to interest you in detailing some of the peculiarities of that land. It is popularly supposed that Japan is an Oriental country in the tropical signification of that term. That is a mistake. The lower portion of that island is somewhat warm, but the climate is temperate. Its productions are very similar to those of the United States, with the exception of tea, and silk, and rice we raise some rice, but by no means the amount raised in Japan. They also raise wheat, corn, barley and millet. I have recently completed a tour through the northern part of the island of Yesso. The trees which abound there are the sugar-maple, the beech, the elm, and the birch, in fact, all the varieties of hard trees found in this part of America. I also found there deer, a great many bears, pigeons, ducks, and wild geese. It is almost as cold in that portion of Yesso as it is in Chicago to-day, and yet it is a very beautiful country to live in in summer. In the south it is warmer, and we come where the bamboo grows, where there are the orange, and other tropical fruits, and the beautiful camelia is found, from its place of origin called the "japonica." You must know of all these things to understand properly modern Japan."

The population of Greece according to the census of 1870, which has just been published amounts to 1,457,894 inhabitants, of whom 754,176 were males and 706,718 females. Compared with that taken ten years ago this census shows an increase of population of 152,915 souls, and a yearly increase of 13,241, or one per cent. The population of Peloponnesus is 618,881; of northern Greece, 356,865; of the Ionian Isles, 229,345; of the Cyclades 125,296; of Eubœa and the remaining islands, 108,565. The largest city is Athens, which has 44,510 inhabitants. Then comes Hermopolis, on the island of Syra, with 20,236; Patras, with 19,641; Zante, with 17,520, and Corfu, with 14,452. Among the smaller towns we find Sparta, with a population of 2,930.

The extent to which the Asiatic commerce of Europe is seeking the shortest route is shown by the official report of the enormous amounts of tonnage which passed through the Suez Canal in 1870 and 1871, with the receipts in gold. The number of steamers which passed in 1870 was 486, with an aggregate of 435,911 tons; against 765, with an aggregate of 761,467 tons, in 1871. The gross receipts were $1,237,850, gold, in 1870, against $2,510,822, gold, in 1881—an increase last year of $1,281,991.

Aggravated Indigestion.

Persons who are predisposed to dyspepsia find their sufferings from this cause greatly aggravated by damp weather, easterly winds and sudden changes from a mild to a chilling atmosphere. In the spring, therefore, the pangs of indigestion are seriously augmented by the atmospheric variations peculiar to the season, and it is incumbent upon all who desire to pass through the ordeal of its cold mists and insalubrious gales with easy stomachs, and unmolested by the indescribable torments which accompany dyspepsia, to tone and strengthen the digestive organs with a healthful and effective vegetable invigorant; and no one at all familiar with the medical record of the age, can question for one moment that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the tonic best adapted to this purpose.

The credentials of the Great Restorative are unequalled in number and character by those of any other advertised medicine in the world. If ever there was a preparation to rank as a National Remedy, this wonderful specific has a fair claim to the title. For a period of twenty years it has literally been the Champion Tonic and Alterative on this side of the Atlantic. In popularity it has never been approached by any of its would-be competitors, and its annual sales are so far in advance of those of any other medicine of its class, that comparisons would be ridiculous. One of two conclusions is inevitable. Either the American people are deficient in common sense, and incapable of rational discrimination, or Hostetter's Bitters is the best preventive remedy for indigestion, fever and ague, bilious remittent fever, constipation, rheumatism, nervous complaints, and all maladies of an epidemic or endemic type. The reader will judge for himself which of the two conclusions is most consistent with fact and reason.

TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

A Very Large Assortment of FINE TRUSSES,

Constantly on hand and for sale very low, at JOSEPH FLEMING'S, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

SPONGES, SPONGES.

A fine assortment of Bathing Sponges on hand, at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, Corner of the Diamond.

CARBOLIC TROCHES.

CARBOLIC TROCHES. JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.

GEORGE A. KELLY.....JEHU P. SMITH. ESTABLISHED 1829.

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SUCCESSORS TO SCHWARTZ & HASLETT, Formerly B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co.,

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EDUCATIONAL.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. Entrance Examinations, June 30 and October 3d. For New Cat.logue and recent entrance examination papers, apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Massachusetts. ws

CARPETS.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, MATTINGS, &C.

In taking Stock we have found many Patterns that we don't expect to buy for the Spring Trade, and will therefore close them out at a Reduced Price to make room for New Goods.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

H. McCALLUM.

CARPETS.

51

FIFTH AVENUE.

AMERICAN BROILER

An invaluable improvement on all preceding or existing methods. Brings into complete operation all the natural principles essential to perfect Broiling. Saves Fifty Per Cent. in Time, Fuel and Nutriment. One of the lightest, simplest and cheapest of kitchen utensils. No charcoal and no preparation of fire required. Equally good over wood or coal. Fits all sized stove or range openings. Now in use over three years, with universal satisfaction. Guaranteed Explanatory Circulars sent on application. Price, $2 00. Liberal discount to the trade.

All of our Boilers have Brass Labels attached, with Name and Trade Mark stamped thereon, and we caution all dealers against selling broilers that infringe in any respect on the American Broiler, as we will bring suit against any party so doing.

Messrs. LOGAN, GREGG & CO., No. 52 WOOD STREET, have the Exclusive Sale of the American Broiler in Pittsburgh.

American Broiler Mf'g. Co., 28 Barclay Street, New York City. ws

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For full information, Specimens, &c., call or address P. DUFF & SONS.

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PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STONE FOR SIDEWALKS, FIRE PROOF FLOORS, BUILDING WORK, HOUSE FRONTS, BELT COURSE CORNERS, SILLS, LINTELS and CEMETERY WORK.

Also, Dealers in Best Imported and Native CEMENTS, FIRE CLAY, PLASTER, WHITE LIME AND SAND, SEWER PIPE AND CHIMNEY TOPS.

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NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 193 LIBERTY ST., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Marbleized Mantels,

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.

COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.

CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. at Coal.

STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.

Wholesale and Retail Price List. Give us a call. JAMES OLD.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, SEAL PRESSES, CANCELLING and RUBBER STAMPS, STENCIL COLORS.

BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS, WHOLESALE AT

W. A. BUNTING'S STENCIL ROOMS, 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA,

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

FINE CIGARS—

A FRESH INVOICE

Choice Havana and Key West Cigars,

Just received, including the celebrated Henry Clay brand, La Rosa Espanola, Fra Diavolo, Violeta and Bon Bon Cigars of different sizes and prices. Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets

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Always Complete.

THE STOCK OF

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TO BE FOUND AT

Jas. Caldwell's.

Pequot and Utica Sheetings 5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Wide.

All the standard Brands of Shirting Muslins.

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New Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.

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A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Mourning Dress Goods.

A large stock of BLACK SILKS from $1 00 to $5 00 per yard.

FANCY SILKS for Evening Dresses.

A choice lot of STRIPE DRESS SILKS at $1 00 per yard, just opened.

118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

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SUCCESSORS TO

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Have Removed to their New Building,

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OPPOSITE WOOD STREET,

And offer an elegant new stock of

DRY GOODS,

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SMALL WARES,

AT

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

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NEW STOCK

HATS AND CAPS,

AT

PALMER'S,

84 Wood Street.

Will Open our NEW ROOMS, 149 and 151 WOOD STREET, March 20, 1872, with the Largest Stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever offered in Pittsburgh.

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Sold on Monthly or Quarterly Payments, by

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Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. TTHS

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW CITY HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, February 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL owners (whether residents or non-residents of the City of Pittsburgh) of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

TO PAY THEIR LICENSES At this Office Forthwith.

All Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1872, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the Licenses, to be recovered before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each one horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each two horse Vehicle	15 00
Each four horse Vehicle	15 00
Ech two horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse, used in any of the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

513 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of PHILADELPHIA CARPETS, TABLE, STAIR and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES and PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, COTTON, YARN, BATTING, WADDING, TWINES, WICKS, CHOCOLATE, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY BASKETS, BROOMS, BASKETS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, CLOTHES WRINGERS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER, price $8 50. Over 15,000 sold in six months.

Terms—Carpets, 60 days. All other goods, 30 days net

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Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Flaring, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

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New Hats and Bonnets,
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Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.

NEW SILK SCARFS,

A FINE VARIETY—ALL WIDTHS.

WHITE SKIRTS, CORSETS, BUSTLES, UNDERWEAR,

GENTS' WHITE SHIRTS, NECK TIES, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail,

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LET EVERY ONE READ!

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We have just opened a Large and Complete Assortment of

Morison's Star Shirts,

In every grade, with single and 1½ inch Plait, open back for Spring Suits. Open front, with Bult ans or Spiral Studs. We have also all the Latest Styles of

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LINEN COLLARS, all shapes.
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KID AND DOG SKIN GLOVES.
OPERA AND PARTY KIDS, at $1 per pair.

Underwear

In all Grades and Sizes, in White, Clouded, Scarlet and Shetland.

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HALF HOSE, in Scarlet, Whit , Shetland, Cashmere. MERINO AND BRITISH COTTON HALF HOSE of all qualities.

Handkerchiefs.

Plain Hemmed and Hemstitched, Initial and Silk Handkerchiefs.
LINEN SHIRT BOSTS AND WRISTBANDS.
NEGLIGE SHIRTS.
SPUN SILK TIES AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
TRAVELING SATCHELS AND RAILROAD BAGS.
SILK, ALPACA AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, all sizes.

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SHARES, $200 EACH.

Initiation fees 25 cents on each share. Periodic payments 50 cents on each share every two weeks, with privilege of paying monthly, quarterly, or annually in advance, and having six per cent. interest coming back, besides the usual share of profits in the concern.

Stockholders may withdraw at any time, with share of the profits.

Loans may be repaid at any time, with advantage to the borrower.

Each Stockholder has but one vote, and holds as many shares as he sees fit.

No assessments made, and no liabilities incurred.

No private speculation in loans; all moneys go into the Treasury, for the mutual benefit of the shareholders.

Loans granted only to those who want the money for immediate use; others allowed to bid, premium limited.

Borrowers' share in the premiums and interest paid by themselves. Borrowers may in this manner pay off the old rate of six per cent. per annum, and may acquire homesteads at an annual expense of very little more than the ordinary rents they are now paying.

Business will be commenced about the second week in March next, 1872.

The Stock is selling rapidly. Now if the time to join in, before the Stock advances above par, and while no arrears are to be paid, and have a vote in the coming election of Officers at the first regular meeting in March next, 1872.

For further information call on

THOS. BINDMAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or FREDERICK LUTY, Attorney-at-Law, 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. TTHS

CHILDREN TEETHING

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

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James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN and BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LECTONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

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CHARTER PERPETUAL.

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ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

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WE OFFER FOR SALE

$20,000 Turtle Creek Division Bonds,

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

AT 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Only Local Security now on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, March 1, 1872.

The money market here seems to work in the opposite direction from the New York market—for there loans are commanding 7 per cent. gold, with a commission of 1-16 or 1-32 added, with a small supply of loanable funds to meet the demand, while here our market shows more signs of a full supply of money than was anticipated a few weeks ago. The banks have been able to meet the demands of their customers, preference being given to paper of short time, as all lenders wish to keep themselves in good shape for the April settlements.

There is one characteristic of the local market which speaks well for the balance of trade with other cities, and that is the fact that exchange, not only on the leading western cities, but on New York and Philadelphia, habitually rules at a discount, the rate being governed by the express charges on bank notes from the point drawn on, which shows the balance of trade to be in favor of Pittsburgh.

Exchange, as between the banks and their depositors, is received and furnished at par, but, in settlements among the banks themselves, it is selling at 75 cents discount.

We note sales of Allegheny Co. 5s at 78, Allegheny City 6s at 88, Pittsburgh 7s at 73½, 6s at 94½, 5s at par.

—Out of the one hundred and forty millions of five-twenties called in by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, only about ninety millions have been received at the Treasury Department. Of this amount over seventy millions were received in time for subscriptions to the new loan—balance was redeemed in gold.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115	114⅞	115
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111	110⅞	111
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111⅛	111	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
10-40s	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
New 5s	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
Gold	110	110	110⅛
Currency 6s	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	110
United States 6s of 1881	115
United States 5-20s of 1862	111
United States 5-20s of 1864	111
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	107⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1864	111⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	111⅜
Union Pacific Railroad	97
Central Pacific Railroad	87
Currency Pacifics	113

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday announced to the Philadelphia Stock Board its allotment of 50 per cent. of new stock at par on all stock in the name of parties on the 20th instant, as directed by a resolution of the stockholders at their late annual meeting. The time and amount of each payment is announced as follows: The first instalment of 25 per cent. is made payable between the 1st and 28th days of May, 1872. The second instalment of 25 per cent. payable between the 1st and 28th days of August, 1872. The third instalment of 25 per cent. is payable between the 1st and 28th days of November, 1873. The fourth and last instalment of 25 per cent. is payable between the 1st and 28th days of May, 1873. Should the stockholders entitled to allotment prefer paying in full between the 1st and 28th days of May next, they may do so, and the new stock will be entitled to a full dividend at and after the next November dividend period. Payments not made in full will carry pro rata dividend. Any remaining excess of 50 per cent. allotment, less than three shares, we understand, will be entitled to subscribe to one additional share.

The stock is quoted at 59½ to 60, and the allotment at 57½. We have received the card of the St. Petersburg Savings Bank, established in the Parker oil region, having a capital of $31,000, of which individual liability is $100. Hammond, President; Charles Horton, Cashier; New York correspondents, Jay Cooke & Co.; Pittsburgh correspondents, Ira B. McVay & Co.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

March 1, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12 M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
Canton	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½
West'n Union Tel	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½
Quicksilver	27	27	27	27	27	27
Pacific Mail	60	60	60	60	60	60
Adams Express	92	Arrive	92½	92½	92½	92½
Wells Fargo Ex	52	Arrive	52½	52½	52½	52½
American Express	58	58	58	58	58	58
United States Ex	85	85	85	85	85	85
New York Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
N. Y. Central scrip	92½	93	93	92½	92½	92½
Erie	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
Reading	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Michigan Central	117	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
Michigan Southern	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Illinois Central	133	133	133	133	133	133
Cleveland & Pitts	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
Chicago & North'n	56½	56½	56½	56½	56½	56½
Do preferred	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½
Rock Island	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
St. Paul	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Do preferred	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Wabash	35	35	35	35	35	35
Fort Wayne	98	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½
Ohio and Miss	43½	44	43½	43½	43	43
Chicago and Alton	93	93	93	93		
Do preferred	119	119	119	119		
Boston, H'rsd & E	11	11	11	11		
Boston, Hartford & Erie	3	3	3	3	Apart from the Foster	
New Jersey Central	108½	108½	108½	108½		
Union Pacific	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
	10:30 A.M.		12 M.	1:30 P.M.		
Tennessee State bonds	66		66½	66½		
Do new	66		66½	66½		
South Carolina, July	32½		32	31		
South Carolina, April	30		30	30		
Missouri sixes	91		91	92		

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	59½	Lehigh Valley R. R.	62½
Phila. and Erie	26½	North Penn'a R. R.	32
Lehigh Navigation	38⅞	Camden and Amboy	121
Catawissa	46	Schuylkill Navigat'n	16½
Oil Creek & Alley R.	59½	Reading	56

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, March 1.—Wheat steady; extra $1 62; No 1 $1 57. Corn dull and declined to 49c. Oats dull at 39½c.

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, March 1, 1872.

LUMBER—Although moving according to the almanac, in here the weather is cool and disagreeable, with no decided improvement to note in boats and operations, streets, dried trains and building. Floor—An intelligent dealer predicts an advance during the coming week, and we await developments, following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats and barley for the past forty-eight hours: Wheat, 1,841 sacks; corn, 3,502 sacks; rye, 819; oats, 3,661 sacks; barley, 1,136. The market, generally speaking, is quiet and unchanged.

Below we give the wholesale rates of the market, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—The supply is fair and demand good. We quote first winter at $4 50@5 00 per 100lbs; common $3; fancy $5@5 50 per bbl; receipts 610 bbls.

ASHES—Following are the ruling rates of the market: Soda ash, common 3c; refined 5½@6c; nitrate soda 5½c; pots 10c; pearls 11c. Demand active.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales prime at 60c@c per gallon; common to fair 50@55c.

BEANS—Prime Navy $2 20@2 50 ₱ bush. Supply light and market firm.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $8 00@8 50 ₱ barrel for a prime article; $7 75@8 00 ₱ cwt.

BROOM CORN—Demand light with sales at prices within the range of 7@8c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—Market quiet at $4 50 for fancy; No. 1, $4 00; No. 2 $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25@2 50 ₱ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Royal ¼-lb cans $1 50 per doz; ½-lb cans $3 00 per dozen; 1-lb cans $6 00 per dozen; Banner $1 75, $2 25 and $6 00 per dozen for the different sizes.

BRIMSTONE—There is a stronger feeling, and we are cognizant of the fact that 50c ₱ lb was offered for a prime article; $7 75@8 00 ₱ cwt.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll and crock, 30@35c; common sales; prime for prime; good 28@30c; medium 25@26c; common 24@25c. Receipts 97 packages.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We make some changes in our figures, and now quote as follows, sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; plain do 8c; sugar-cured hams, plain 12½c; canvas do 9c; rib breakfast bacon 10½c; clear do 11½c; dried beef 16½c; mess pork $14 50; plain sausage 10c; lard in tierces 9c; lard, in half bbls, 10½c; lard, in kegs, 11c; pigs feet, ₱ keg, $2 10.

CHEESE—N Y X $13 00 per bbl; large barrels $11 00@12 00; extra cured $9 00@10 00.

CANDLES—Prices ruling unchanged and higher. New York Goshenat 18c; Ohio do 17c; Ohio Factory 16c; Dairy 14c. Receipts light.

CANDIES—Mouthl, 11c; stearine, 14 ounces, 12½c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $6 00 for Pennsylvania; other brands $5 00 to $5 50.

CRACKERS—Sales Sackett's Bell Berries at $17 00@18 00 ₱ bbl; Jersey, cultivated, $12 00@13 00.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic $3 50 @3 75; Johnson's $2 25; Rosendale $4 00 @4 50; Calcined plaster $4 50; Land plaster, $2 50@3 75 ₱ bbl. Demand fair.

DRIED FRUITS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN—There is an active demand and prices are firm at the following quotations: Dried apples 5c; peaches, bright, new halves, 9@10½c; old 8@9c; mixed 7½@8½c; quarters 7@8c; currants, new 10c; old 9c; layer raisins, per box, $3 50; Muscatel's spring $7 25; Minnesota, $4 75; rye flour, $6 50. Mills—Satisfaction, $7 50; Rosedale $8 00; Pan Handle, southern amber, b la, $7 00; Morning Glory, red winter, bbls $7 50. The usual receipts of flour are more or less irregular; cycle in bulk 12½c; refined 22½c; cases 23@23½c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Market dull and prices firm; refined held at 22c for first half of March, with 21¾c bid.

BOSTWICK, March 1.—Market quiet and dull; held at $8 50.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 1.—Market very dull and nominally $8 00.

TITUSVILLE, March 1.—No market; brokers all at the meeting at Oil City.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Market firm: S. W. 22c; crude unquotable; cases 27½c; March 22½c, and April 23c bid.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Market quiet; spot held at $8 00; nothing doing.

BOOSVILLE, March 1.—Market quiet and dull at $8 50.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Spot 22c; March 22¾a 22½c; April 24½c; nothing doing; owing to uncertainty of freights

NEW YORK, March 1.—Refined 23½c; crude 12½c. Prices entirely nominal and nothing doing.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	99
Wm Stewart	Standard Oil Works	98
P Hackett	Standard Oil Works	85
J K Barbour	Standard Oil Works	80
P Hutchison	Kier's Oil Works	906
P Hutchison	Crystal Oil Works	536
J Bushnell	National Oil Works	228
J Bushnell	Keystone Oil Works	154
H. McKelvey	Star Oil Works	918
Thomas Hackett	Riverside Oil Works	604
Thomas King	Sterling Oil Works	314
B S Duncan	Vesta Oil Works	392
H. McKelvey	Star Oil Works	5,836

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R.-W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, February 29, 1872.

Triumph Refining Co, 145 barrels to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.

Evans & Wagner, 151 bbls Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total.....302

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, February 1, 1872.

Cattle.

The receipts fair of through stock and light of those intended for sale here. There is but little doing in the yards to-day, and most of the buyers have gone east. The feeling has improved some since our last report, and cattle are held as high as any time last week. The quality of offerings has not been so good and buyers rather hard to please, and under this influence trade ruled slow. But little stock remains unsold, everything is either shipped or changed hands at least. The market closes to-night firm at the following prices: Extra 1,300 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 50 to $6 75; prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, $5 50 to $6 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $4 75 to $5 25; bulls, $2 75 to $3 50; cows, &c., $3 50 to $4 50.

Hogs

The receipts of hogs are light, particularly those of the best grades. The feeling in prime hogs has improved some since Wednesday and may now be quoted 15c per hundred pounds higher. There are very few good hogs arriving just now, and the advance is caused by the light supply. The demand is limited, and at the advance trade is slow. On Yorkers the improvement is very slight and not sufficient to justify any change in quotations. The arrivals, as above stated, are light, but the demand is correspondingly so, and there is only little commotion in the trade to-day. Following are the rates current: Extra Philadelphia $5 35 to $5 45; prime Philadelphia $5 10 to $5 25; Yorkers $4 85 to $4 75; common $4 25 to $4 50.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep light to-day. With a continued fair demand and a decrease of offerings the market rules firm and steady, with an improvement since our last. To-night there is very little stock in the pens unsold. The market closed with a good feeling at about last week's prices. Following are the rates current for the different grades bought and sold here: For extra 100 to 110 lbs, $5 25; prime, 95 to 90 lbs, $7 75 to $8 00; medium, 80 to 85 lbs $6 75 to $7 50; common, $5 25 to 5 75.

COTTON MARKETS

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middlings 20½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 1.—Cotton dull and unsettled; nominally 21½c.

MONTHLY METAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 2, 1872.

The following are the receipts a of pig iron, ore and coke, from the daily reports of the COMMERCIAL, for February; also, a comparison with previous years:

RECAPITULATION.

	Feb. 1870.	Feb. 1871.	Feb. 1872.
	cars.	cars.	cars.
P. Ft. W. & C. R.R	1,094	1,566	1,751
Cleveland & Pitts. R. R	338	747	1,036
Pennsylvania Central Railroad	697	747	1,014
Allegheny Valley Railroad	82	124	54
Pitts. & Connellsville R.R	47	56	106
Ohio and Penna. R. R	76	22	99
Western Penna R. R			58
Total, cars	2,287	3,360	4,734
Total tons	22,870	33,600	37,949

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Ore.	Blooms.	Metal.	Total.
Nimick & Co			521	521
J Reamer			103	103
Zug & Co			46	46
Graff, Bennett & Co			67	74
Graff, Bennett & Co		50	17	67
Spang, C & Co			18	18
Rodgers & B			25	25
J W Porter			68	68
Lewis, O & P			80	80
J Wood, Son & Co			32	32
Chess, Smyth & Co		3	82	85
Cambria Iron Works			123	123
Hartman & H			173	173
Pittsburgh Forge Works	6		20	26
Lewis, Baily, D & Co	2		89	91
Brown & Co	2		16	18
Coleman, R & Co	3		39	39
Lower Union Mills			34	34
Harbaugh O & Co			33	33
Shoenberger, Blair & Co	101		4	105
Everson, Graff & Co			20	20
John Moorhead			33	33
Wm Lawson			11	11
J Painter & Sons			26	26
Lindsay & McC			14	14
Wm Stephen			45	45
John A Caughey			18	18
Dickson, M & Co			10	10
Various consignees	4		6	10
Total	158		1,591	1,762
February, 1871				1,567

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Ore.	Blooms.	Metal.	Total.
Nimick & Co			126	126
Shoenberger, B & Co			198	198
Coleman, R & Co			27	27
Kloman, C & Co			27	27
Wharton Bros			11	11
Hussey, Wells & Co			16	16
J A Campbell			12	12
Jones & Laughlins			7	7
Meredith, P & Co			6	6
McKnight, Porter & Co			29	29
McKnight & Co			18	18
Lauth, Porter & Co			17	22
Reese, Graff & Co			5	5
William Clark & Co			6	6
Hartman & H			2	8
Zug & Co			19	23
Pittsburgh Bolt Works			9	9
Moorhead & Co			15	17
Brown & Co			4	4
Union Mills			14	15
Wm Smith			20	20
Lewis, O & P			5	5
Wilson, Glass & Co			6	6
Spang, C & Co			17	17
Wm Oliver & P			4	8
Various consignees			7	11
Total			462	94	556
February, 1871			638	2	103	743

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Nimick & Co	110
J. W. Porter	189
Hallman & H	52
J. Woods, Son & Co	41
R. Widdifield	16
Lloyd & Black	5
J. Marshall	16
Columbia R & Co	15
Total	1,014
February, 1871	747

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Wm. Clark & Co	10
Zug & Co	5
Linsley & McC	3
H. Woodsides	5
Total	54
February, 1871	124

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Hallman & H	7
Nimick & Co	8
Total	15
February, 1871	22

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Childs & Bro	9
Hallman & H	65
Total	74
February, 1871	73

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, March 2, 1872.

There has been an active demand during the week for most descriptions of finished iron, and prices are extremely small and not allowed to accumulate. The present production of the furnaces is barely sufficient to supply the wants of the consumers.

At a meeting of the Iron Association held here on the 20th ultimo, card rates advanced 2.50 per cent. per pound.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from L. S. Ore.

200 tons No. 1 mill forge, March delivery.....$45 00—4m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive.....45 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive.....45 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive.....45 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive.....45 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive.....45 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive.....45 00—4 m
150 tons gray and mottled, to arrive.....44 00—4 m
100 tons forge and mottled, to arrive at.....44 00—4 m
40 tons foundry, to arrive.....47 00—4 m

Anthracite.

500 tons No. 2 neutral forge, April delivery.....$44 00—4 mos
500 tons No. 2 neutral forge, May delivery.....44 00—4 mos
950 tons close gray.....44 00—4 mos
200 tons close and mottled.....46 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge.....45 00—4 mos
300 tons No. 1 foundry.....45 00—4 mos
200 tons No. 2 foundry.....43 00—4 mos
300 tons gray forge.....45 50—4 mos
200 tons gray forge.....44 50—5 mos
100 tons No. 1 foundry.....48 50—4 mos
50 tons A 1 Sheridan foundry.....50 00—4 mos
100 tons No. 2 foundry.....46 00—4 mos
100 tons mottled and white neutral.....45 00—4 mos
50 tons white neutral.....42 50—4 mos
200 tons A X foundry iron.....48 50—cash.
100 tons No. 1 foundry iron.....44 50—cash.
500 tons Chickies forge, at furnace.....40 00—cash.
50 tons mottled forge, from yard.....41 50—5 mos

Charcoal.

250 tons foundry charcoal, to arrive.....$48 00—4 m
150 tons extra forge.....50 00—4 m
100 tons extra forge.....50 00—4 m
100 tons extra forge.....50 00—4 m
75 tons extra forge.....50 00—4 m
40 tons extra forge.....50 00—4 m

Youghiogheny Coke.

100 tons Dunbar gray forge.....$45 00—4 m
100 tons Dunbar gray forge.....45 00—4 m
10 tons Dunbar No. 1 foundry.....49 00—4 m

Pittsburgh Coke.

1,000 tons Lucy furnace, for August.....$43 00—4 m

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, March 1, 1872.

On the 27th ult. there was an advance on nails of 25c per keg, and on the 29th iron was also advanced 2-10c on all sizes from former card rates. Below will be found a carefully corrected list of present prices:

NAILS.

16d to 6d nails, fencing and brads, ₱ keg	$5 00
8d and 9d, fencing and brads	5 25
10d and 12d, fencing and brads	5 50
4d and 5d	5 75
3d	6 25
2d	7 00
8d, fine Bined nails	7 75
10d, fine Bined nails	6 75
10d to 20d, casing nails	5 75
8d and 9d, casing nails	6 00
10d and 12d, casing nails	5 75
10d to 20d, finishing nails	6 25
8d, finishing nails	6 75
6d, finishing nails	6 75
4d, finishing nails	7 50
Clinch nails	5 25
Cut, spikes, 3 to 6 inch	5 25
Barrel Rods, ₱ keg, 3-8 inch, $5 25; ½ inch, $5 00; 1 inch, $7 50; 1¼ inch, $6 75; 1½ inch, $6 50; 1¾ inch, $6 00; 2 inch, $5 75.	

Terms, 60 days or 6 per cent off lots of 100 kegs and over.

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 4 by ¼ to 1 inch	4 5-10c
1½ to 6 by ⅛ to 1 inch	4 5-10c
1¼ to 6 by ⅛ to 1½ inch	4 9-10c
1¼ to 6 by ⅛ to 2 inch	5 1-10c
2 to 8 by ⅛ to 2 inch	5 2-10c
1⅛ and 1½ by ½ to ⅞ inch	4 7-10c
1¼ and 1½ by ½ to ⅞ inch	4 9-10c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ by ½ to ¾	4 9-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

3½ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5 1-10c
7 and 8 by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5 7-10c
1½ to 3½ by ¼ and 5-16 inch	5 7-10c
½ to 1½ by ⅜ and 5-16 inch	5 5-10c
½ to ⅞ by ⅜ and 5-16 inch	5 7-10c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 5-16 to No. 12	5 5-10c
7 and 8 by 5-16	6 2-10c
1½ to 2½ by 5-16 to No. 12	6 1-10c
1½ by 3-16 to No. 12	6 1-10c
½ to ⅞ by 5-16 to No. 12	6 7-10c

HOOPS.

2½ to 3 inch	5 8-10c
1½ to 2	6
1 to 2	6
1 to 1¼	6 2-10c
¾ to 1¼	6 5-10c
1	7
¾	7 5-10c
½	8
⅜	8 5-10c
¼	9

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1¼ inch	4 5-10c
1 to 2½ inch	4 5-10c
3 to 3½ inch	5c
3¼ to 4 inch	5 5-10c
4¼ to 4½ inch	5 5-10c
⅞ to ⅞ inch	4 7-10c
⅝ to 9-16 inch	4 9-10c
½ to 7-16 inch	5 2-10c
⅜ inch	5 3-10c
5-16 inch	5 5-10c
¼ inch	6 1-10c
3-16 inch	6 3-10c

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes	6c
Nail rods	4 1-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅞ to 1⅛ inch	5 1-10c
¾ to 1 inch	5 2-10c
⅝ inch	5 5-10c
½ inch	6 1-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

¾ to 1¼ inch	5 4-10
⅝ to ¾ inch	5 9-10
½ inch	6 4-10

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Flat bars and rounds and squares.....1-10c
Flat bars low fire.....2-10c
Heavy bands.....3-10c
Light bands and wagon box iron.....5-10c
Hoops.....5-10c

SHEET IRON.

No. 16 to 14	6 1-10
" 15 to 20	6 2-10
" 21 to 24	6 5-10
" 25 to 26	6 7-10
" 27	6 8-10

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ₱ lb extra.

Prices subject to changes of market, without notice.

TERMS.

Note or acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of 2 ₱ cent. for cash, if remitted within ten days from date of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less than $50.

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES.

Inside diameter. Inches.	Wrought Iron pipe. Per foot.	Galvanized Wrought pipe. Per foot.	Weight of pipe. Per foot
⅛	10	20	24
¼	10	20	24
⅜	15	22	36
½	20	29	48
¾	29	40	1 12
1	39	52	1 67
1¼	50	67	2 25
1½	70	92	2 69
2	1 10	1 45	3 61
2½	1 60	1 90	5 54
3	1 85	2 40	7 54
3½	2 30	2 85	9 05
4	2 90		10 72
4½	3 75		12 49
5	3 20		14 56
6	4 50		18 77

Terms, net cash. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes, or their equivalent.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 110⅛@110⅜.

NEW YORK, March 1—P. M.

MONEY.

Money continues stringent at the close 7 ₱ cent. gold, and 1-32 commission was bid. The prospect of the cancellation of the remaining 3 per cent. certificates creates an uneasy feeling in financial circles. The Bank statement to-morrow, it is feared, will be unfavorable.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 109¾.

GOLD.

Gold firmer at 110⅛@110⅜. Loans from 2 to 5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $45,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

The market for government securities was quiet and steady to-day.

Coupons 1881	115	5-20s, 1867	111⅝
5-20s, 1862	111	Coupons 1868	111⅝
5-20s, 1864	110⅜	10-40s	106⅞
5-20s, 1865	110⅝	Currency 6s	113
5-20s, 1865, new	110⅜		

STATE BONDS.

Southern State securities were dull.

Missouri sixes	92	Virginias, old	59
Tennessees, old	66⅝	North Carolinas, old	34½
Tennessees, new	66½	North Carolinas, new	31⅛
Virginias, new	62		

STOCKS

Stocks opened lame, the market being alternately weak and firm. The feature was Pacific Mail, which ranged between 60¾ and 61, closing at the latter price. Erie was active and sold up to 23¾. The balance of the stocks were strong, the feeling in the Northwestern, Erie and Pacific Mail. From to-day there will be no quotations for Mariposa, as the privilege of converting into new stock has expired.

Western Union	69⅞	New Jersey Central	111⅛
Quicksilver	26	St. Paul	36⅞
Mariposa	9½	do preferred	77⅛
Wells, Fargo & Co	52	Wabash	35⅛
American Express	60⅜	do pref'd	57
U. S. Express	58½	Fort Wayne	98
Pacific Mail	60½	Terre Haute	15
New York Central	97¾	do pref'd	36
N. Y. Central Scrip	93⅛	Chicago & Alton	93½
Erie	23¾	do pref	119
do pref'd	38½	Ohio & Mississippi	40
Harlem	108⅜	C. C. & C	83
do pref'd	126	Illinois Central	133
Reading	113⅛	Lake Shore	91⅜
Mich Central	117⅜	Panama	92½
Cleveland & Pitts	90	Illinois Central	133
Northwestern	76½	Union Pacific	34⅝
do pref'd	90¼	C P Bonds	102
Rock Island	111⅛	Union	91⅝

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 1, 1872.

FLOUR—Enid quiet and very firm.

GRAIN—No 2 spring weak and 3@4c lower at $1 23¾@1 24½. Corn—No 2 mixed weak and lower at 39c. Oats—No 2 quiet and steady, at 31¾@31½c. Rye quiet and weak; No 2 75@76c. Barley—No 2 in demand and steady, at 57@57½c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak; mess pork 10@15c lower, at $15 cash or March. Lard easier at 8.50 @8.55. Hams, in pickle, 7¼@8c. Green hams unchanged. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4¾c; sides, 6c; sides, clear 7½, 7¾@8c; clear 6¼c.

HOGS—Dressed quiet and steady at $4 75@5 10; packed to date 1,166,000; last year 884,000; live steady and firm at $4 10@4 50.

HIGH WINES—Quiet and held at 85½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Cotton in moderate request; middling uplands 23½c. Flour dull and 5@10c lower; sales same time last week 20,000 bbls; but firm at full prices; a few extra and fancy steers selling at 12¾@13c, and common to fair at 11@12c, including 31 Illinois steers of 64¾ cwt at 12¾c; head 32 do 7 cwt at 11¾c; 9 do 6¾ cwt at 11c; 37 do 6¾ cwt at 11c; 30 do 6¾ cwt at 11¾@12c, and 42 do 8¾ cwt at 11¾@12c.

Sheep—13 cars or 2,147 head arrived, making 10,726 head since

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Assault on the Queen by Crazy O'Connor —John Brownlow Groom Arrests Him.

LONDON, March 1.—The assault upon the Queen yesterday by O'Connor is the theme of universal comment and condemnation in the Journals. Previous to the attack, O'Connor scaled the iron railing, ten feet in height, which surrounds the Court Yard of Buckingham Palace. When he approached the carriage of the Queen he first saw Lady Churchill, the lady in waiting, who was riding with Her Majesty, and was about to assault her, but he soon discovered his mistake, and turned upon the Queen. Her Majesty's groom, John Brown, who was riding behind her carriage, upon witnessing the action of O'Connor, leaped from his horse and arrested and disarmed the assailant. The prisoner will be brought to the Bow street station in the morning, when a preliminary examination will be held.

All approaches to the Bow street police station are jammed by an immense concourse of people, who have gathered in hope of catching a glimpse of O'Connor, the assailant of the Queen. The father of the prisoner is an Irishman, while the other portion of his family are English and belong to the Protestant Church. O'Connor's house has been thoroughly searched by detectives, but nothing whatever was found to criminate any one with him in his dastardly act.

The *Lancet*, a well known medical journal, gives the number of casualties in this city on Tuesday last, caused by the falling of stands and the moving of the great mass of people congregated to view the thanksgiving demonstration, at two hundred and twenty nine, only two of which, it says, resulted fatally. The most of the injuries consisted of broken and dislocated limbs.

LONDON, March 1, Evening.—The assailant of the Queen was brought before the police magistrate at Bow street at noon to-day for examination. The Court room and all its approaches were densely crowded. The prisoner presented a very boyish and not unpleasing appearance, and to-day was quiet and unassuming in his manner. On being interrogated by a magistrate, he stated that his name was Arthur O'Connor; that he was born in England, but that his father was a native of Ireland. It was subsequently elicited that his grandfather was the well known Feargus O'Connor, one of the leaders of the Chartist movement. John Brown, Her Majesty's groom; Col. Hardinge, equerry to the Queen, and Prince Leopold testified to the circumstances of the assault, of which they were eye-witnesses. Their statements do not differ materially from the accounts already telegraphed to the Associated Press. One of the policemen, into whose custody O'Connor was delivered, swore that the prisoner said the reason he had not fired the pistol was because it was broken; that he repeatedly exclaimed, "I wish to God I had succeeded;" that he avowed he had intended to present a petition for Fenian amnesty to the Queen in St. Paul's Cathedral, Tuesday, when she was surrounded by her Ministers; that he then had pen and ink ready for her to sign the document with; that he would have made the attempt, but the crowd was so great that he could not get near her Majesty. Two papers found on the prisoner when he was seized were produced in court and read. The one pardoning all the Fenian convicts is in substance as follows: "Victoria, by the grace of God, make the following declaration: Whereas, there are now confined in various prisons throughout the kingdom a number of misguided, misled and celebrated Fenians; and whereas, they were imprisoned with my sanction, having rebelled and conspired against the Crown and to weaken and destroy my power; and whereas, sympathizers with these men have petitioned for their pardon, and notwithstanding they are still misguided; now I, Victoria, Queen, &c., do grant full pardon to each and every Fenian prisoner unconditionally; and notwithstanding this my agreement is made under fear of my life, I will not depart therefrom." This is dated February 22d, 1872. The other document is commutation in advance of punishment of the prisoner for his present act, from hanging to shooting, and is dated February 27. At the conclusion of the examination the prisoner was committed for trial at the assizes, and taken back to prison under escort. It is evident that the papers found on the prisoner are his own work, and the impression of all who heard them read is that they are the product of a deranged mind.

The Queen left Buckingham Palace, to-day, for Windsor Castle. On her arrival at Windsor she was met by almost the entire population of the place with the warmest demonstrations of loyalty and affection.

Her Majesty's proposed visit to Germany will be of two weeks' duration. It is now stated that the Prince of Wales will go to the South of France instead of to the Italian cafes. A special dispatch from Paris says he is expected to arrive in that city on Sunday next, *en route* to Nice.

The Queen has written a letter to Mr. Gladstone, saying she is anxious to express publicly her own personal and deep sense of the reception that she and her dear children met on Tuesday from millions of her subjects. Words are too weak for her to convey how deeply she was touched and penetrated by the immense enthusiasm and affection of all, from the highest to lowest. She returns heartfelt thanks to the whole nation, and declares that she herself and all the members of her family will ever affectionately remember the day of thanksgiving.

A grand banquet has been tendered to Lord Northbrook, at Westminster, Thursday, to take place on the 9th inst., the eve of his expected departure for India.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, March 1.—Gen. Sherman and party had a special audience with the King and Queen Emanuel at Naples yesterday, and afterwards attended the military review by royal invitation. The *American* fleet sailed from Nice on the 29th inst.

The American register announcing the death at Genoa of Mrs. Grinnell, states that Mr. Grinnell's health is failing.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—A grand ball was given at the German Embassy last night, which was attended by the Emperor and Arch Dukes, all wearing the German uniform.

LONDON, March 1.—Mr. Gibbons, Lord Mayor of London, has been made a Baronet, and the honor of Knighthood has been conferred on Sheriffs Bennett and Prescott.

A public meeting is to be held in Hyde Park Sunday, March 3d, to protest against the parks regulation bill.

PARIS, March 1.—Marshal Canrobert has arrived here. *The raising of the state of siege will not be resgitated at present in the Assembly.*

Prince De Joinville has been reinstated in his rank as admiral in the navy, and the Duc D'Aumale in his military rank as general. A committee of the Assembly has reported in favor of the restoration of their property to the Orleans Princes.

Gen. L'Admirault threatens to resign his office as Governor of Paris, because the *Rappel* newspaper has been permitted to reappear.

MADRID, March 1.—A decree has been issued for the formation of eighty provincial battalions of infantry.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 1.—The steamships Russia and Republic have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, March 1, 5 P. M.—Consols, money 92⅝; American bonds—5-20's, 92, 91⅜; do 65, 92⅝; do 67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 88⅜.

PARIS, March 1.—Rentes 56f 20c. Increase of specie in the bank of France during the week 5,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 12d; red winter wheat 11s 2d@12s. Flour 26s@28s. Corn 28s. Pork 56s.

Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Gladstone on the Treaty of Washington.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Sir Stafford Northcote, who was one of the Joint High Commissioners of the Washington treaty, writes to the London *Globe*, excepting to the unfavorable comments of that journal upon the promotion of Lord Ripon to a Marquisate for his services on the Commission, and says the ex-Commissioners are silent on the charges of negligence, blovenliness and other shortcomings which have been made against them, from a disposition to no further complicate the unfortunate difficulty, which, he trusts, may yet be satisfactorily solved.

Minister Gladstone, in his letter to a newspaper correspondent denying that he used in his speech the offensive language concerning the Washington Treaty attributed to him, says: "It is entirely a mistake to suppose I have ever said that every rational mind must see but one meaning in the Treaty of Washington. Nothing would have induced me to use such an expression. The limit of my assertion, stated briefly, was and is as follows: 'I believe the meaning of the Treaty to be clear and unambiguous, according to the legitimate test whatever which can be applied to it.' This proposition I am, of course, ready to sustain in argument. But every other person is equally entitled to form his own opinion, that what I hold to be clear and unambiguous is dark and doubtful, or that it is clear and unambiguous in a sense contrary to mine. What I do say is that confidence upon close examination, will not see cause to think any such thing. At this point, a little time and patience cannot fail thoroughly to elucidate, setting aside all remark which I did not use, and which I think open to severe animadversion. I have always understood and still understand that any man is at liberty to hold and to state, with the utmost confidence, an opinion as to the meaning of a document, and this I have done without being open to the charge of using or implying even a gross offence, namely: His presuming to restrain for others the liberty which he claims for himself. Indeed, speaking according to the usages and habits of English public life, I feel as if the utterance of such propositions were not so much of truth as a truism. If, however, this truth or truism be applicable to documents in general, it requires but a moderate share of modesty to adopt, in the case of documents such as the treaty and its protocols."

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1872, 7:30 P. M.
PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer south of western Florida will probably move northeastward into the South-Atlantic States during the night, the area of rain extending by Saturday morning to Virginia and of snow from northern Mississippi to probably the Ohio Valley, increasing to possibly brisk northeasterly winds along the South-Atlantic coast; clearing weather with winds veering to northwesterly, extend eastward from Texas into Alabama by Saturday morning, and western Texas and Georgia by evening; pleasant weather prevail over the New England States; increasing cloudiness over the Middle States, with probably threatening weather from Pennsylvania southward. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for this evening, except possibly for the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

H. H. Byrne, a prominent lawyer, died in San Francisco yesterday. He was the first husband of Matilda Herron, the actress.

The Kemp-Saylor contested election case in the Ohio Legislature has been practically settled in favor of Saylor.

The Louisiana Legislature adjourned *sine die* Thursday night. Very little was done in the way of reform. The *Times* says: "The body was of unparalleled infamy. It would be a trite phase to say that the history of modern times furnishes no such example of the gross misuse of power, such flagrant immorality, corruption and indecency as have marked the career of this disgraceful assemblage."

Ex-Senator Fowler, Chancellor Post, and other "Liberal" Republicans, are about to issue an address condemning the administration of General Grant, calling for reunion and reform, and invoking the Republicans of Tennessee to send delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

In the Wisconsin Legislature, yesterday, the resolution indorsing Sumner's one term amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 19 to 58—absent and not voting, 13.

In addressing the jury in the Stokes trial in New York, yesterday, McKeon, of prisoner's counsel, said: "This unfortunate man is as guiltless as any in this court-room." This was greeted by a scornful laugh from every spectator present, and Judge Cardozo threatened to have the room cleared if such a demonstration was made again. Stokes was badly frightened by this outburst of unfriendliness.

Nelson Walker, colored, has been admitted to practice law in the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

The Boards of Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock, Little Rock and Fort Smith, and Memphis, Shreveport and Southwestern Railroads met at Memphis yesterday, completed articles of consolidation, and elected Col. Sam. Tate, Hon. Alexander McDonald and Col. Alfred T. Lacy as an Executive Committee, with power to contract for the completion of the remainder of the Fort Smith road during the present year.

The Protestant Bishop Daly died at Waterford, Ireland, on the 16th ult. Col. Charles Wyndham, keeper of the regalia in the Tower of London, and a Waterloo officer, also died recently.

The visit of William Cullen Bryant to President Juarez is looked upon in Mexican government circles as of a political character, embodying a proposal from the American government for a protectorate by the United States over that country.

St. Louis is to have three members of Congress under the new apportionment.

Aleck Frear, Tammanyite, has been ousted from the New York Assembly, and the seat given to Killian.

The excitement in Sioux City, Iowa, over the recent discoveries of gold in Black Hill is becoming intense. A gentleman who arrived by stage from up the river confirms the previous reports. He brings a large amount of very rich quartz, and says the Indians have great quantities in their possession. Great excitement prevails up the river, among the settlers, over the discovery, and prospecting parties are already being formed. It is confidently believed that the opening of navigation will witness an unprecedented mining excitement.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was very seriously, perhaps fatally, injured by a fall on Thursday, at 146 Mansfield, Ct., Parsonage.

Charles Lieber, charged with the murder of Charles Gennawein, at Louisville, has been sentenced to be hung on the 17th of May next.

A snow storm prevailed at Vicksburg yesterday.

The Pioneer Grant Club, the oldest in the Union, has been reorganized at New Orleans.

A. J. Lafontaine, one of the oldest job printers in California, died in San Francisco yesterday.

Rev. W. H. Day, connected with the Bethel church, in Cleveland, for thirty-five years, died yesterday.

A leading member of the heaviest whisky firm in Louisville represents that there are not over 2,500 barrels of Kentucky whisky, made between the years 1855 and '65, in store in the country. Most of this has been bought up for the "corner" referred to a day or two ago. The operation includes whiskey made between '53 and '67. Liquor men in Louisville say the fact that the stock of fine old Kentucky whiskies is very scarce is well known to the trade.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Welsh, living near Scranton, Pa., went to a neighbor's, leaving two children, aged two and four years, asleep in the house. During her absence the building caught fire, and the children were burned to death.

A locomotive on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad exploded near Scranton, yesterday morning, as it was entering the stone cut on the Lackawanna river, near Luzerne or Sawyer Braker. It exploded with such force that portions of the engine were hurled into Leggett's creek, an eighth of a mile away. Charles Hoover, the fireman, and Milo Sealy, a brakeman, were both severely burned and bruised.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1872.

THREE PER CENTS CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, called in $1,000,000 three per cent. temporary loan certificates. The denominations of the certificates called in are 3,415 to 3,559, of $500 each, and 3,349 to 3,495, of $1,000 each, on which interest will cease April 30, 1872.

STATE POLITICS.

We are supplied with a dish of Democratic State politics by the way of New York, as follows: "The fact is, simply, that this is a well-arranged job on the part of the departure Democrats of Pennsylvania to lay Gen. Geo. W. Cass out and nominate one of their own kind in his stead. Gen. Cass is known to be against the liberal Democratic principles. In fact he is the oldest kind of an old fogy; but figuring on the tax duplicate in Allegheny county as worth more than $4,500,000, he is a good subject to bleed, just as Parker was three years ago. Therefore his enemies, in the guise of friends, are setting up this bleeding job.

"At the same time they have brought out in his own city (Pittsburgh) a rival candidate in the person of Robert M. Gibson, one of the most liberal and enlightened Democrats in the State. The executive Democratic council of the nominee for Governor to the west. Nine western counties have already selected delegates. Six have instructed for Gibson, two for Cass, and one is uninstructed.

"The eastern Democrats who want success will play "possum" as long as possible in the Reading Convention, and let the west fight it out; but it is almost understood that the Pennsylvania monopoly shall for once be beaten in a party nomination; therefore, it need not be a matter of surprise to see Mr. Gibson nominated, as the eastern part of the State will not bring forward a candidate.

The Republicans of Greene county held a meeting at the Courthouse in Waynesburg on the 22d inst., and chose E. M. Sayers, Esq., Senatorial delegate, with the request that the other counties in the district concur, and Hon. John C. Fleniken Representative delegate. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President Grant and Governor Geary; that delegates to the State and National Conventions should be chosen by the people that the number of delegates to which they should be entitled; favoring the repeal of the tax on personal property. This meeting was not held under the auspices of the county committee.

Hon. Wm. H. Kountz has been elected Representative delegate from Somerset county to the Republican State Convention. He is said to favor the nomination of Col. Frank Jordan for Governor. Senatorial conferees with like predilections were appointed.

The *Post*, published at Middleburg, Snyder county, hoists the name of Hon. John B. Packer, of Sunbury, for Governor.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: "There is some talk among the politicians of western Pennsylvania of the nomination of Hon. J. Lawrence Getz, our member of Congress, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

An Unbiassed Opinion.

The regular Washington correspondent of the Worcester *Spy*, which is one of Senator Sumner's warmest admirers—writes to that journal as follows:

It may be heresy to say in Massachusetts what I am about to do, but a sense of duty demands of me the exercise of my belief that Mr. Sumner, in the course he is pursuing on the arms investigation resolution, gives evidence that personal hostility to the President so far perverts his judgment as to cause him to take not only weak and untenable ground, but to pursue the same with an apparent disregard of any consequences but those that affect the personal position and future of General Grant. The only really weak speech I have ever heard your senior Senator deliver in the Senate Chamber, is the one he recently made in opening the present debate. It appeared to me as if he was not master of his case, and that I think this was the general opinion of the sharpest critics here, the denizens of the reporters' gallery. Most of them left before Mr. Sumner was half through. They could not pay him the compliment of close attention—one, too, which only two, or at most, three other Senators receive. The sentiment generally in the reporters' gallery is against Mr. Sumner. Its denizens say among themselves, no matter what they write to their several newspapers, that the Massachusetts Senator has a weak case, and has failed in his presentation also.

Missionary Anniversary.

The seventh anniversary of the Ladies Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, in Pittsburgh and vicinity, will be held in the Smithfield street M. E. Church, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening at seven o'clock. S. M. Kier, Esq., will preside. The reports of the Corresponding Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Missionary will be presented. Rev. W. A. Davidson, D. D., will deliver the annual address. The claims of the society for the coming year will be presented to the audience. At least $5,000 are required for the next year's operations, and the friends of the cause are expected to go prepared to aid in the work. The exercises will be accompanied with suitable music.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage, March 1st, 1872.

	Cents.
J. S. Boisen, New Florence, Pa.	3
Miss Adele Coonan, Baltimore, Md.	1
J. C. Culp, Livermore, Pa.	3
Mrs. Mollie Clifton, McKee's Gap, Pa.	3
Miss Ida S. Daft, Franklin, Pa.	3
Henry Feilheimer, Latrobe, Pa.	3
John Hufnegel, Charleen, Pa.	1
Miss Mary O'Meara, New York, N. Y.	3
Miss Dollie Boyle, Latrobe, Pa.	3
George B. Ely, Cleveland, Ohio.	6
H. F. De Hann, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Robert Jarman, Port Perry, Pa.	3
John Lusk, Wilkins, Pa.	3
Miss Kate Sauger, Carrolltown, Pa.	3
A. M. Sadler, Braddocks Field	1

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

March 1, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo, Ills.	0	0	0	2
Cincinnati, Ohio.	0	0	0	5
Louisville, Ky.	0	0	0	4
Memphis, Tenn.	0	2	0	0
Nashville, Tenn.	0	0	0	2
New Orleans, La.	1	1	0	0
Pittsburgh, Pa.	0	0	0	0
Shreveport, La.	0	0	0	1
St. Louis, Mo.	0	1	0	0
St. Paul.	—	—	—	—
Vicksburg, Miss.	1	1	0	0

*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
Dash — indicates river closed.

THE WATER COMMISSION.

The Results of their Investigations.

The members of the Water Commission, who have been absent in the East for a week or more, seeking information in regard to the best systems of water supply for large cities, returned home yesterday, with their views considerably enlarged and enlightened on the subject which they have had under investigation. They visited the water works of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington, and had every facility afforded them for obtaining accurate information. They were accompanied by their engineers, and their inquiries and observations extended over every subject upon which information was desired. They will lay before Councils, in due time, the results of their investigations. It may be stated that the Commission have obtained most valuable information, upon which they hope to economize largely in the construction of the works. The details are not yet wrought out, and we can only state, in a general way, that the trip was altogether satisfactory, and promises to result in a large saving of expenditure by a modification of the present plans. It is not improbable that the Brilliant Hill Reservoir may be dispensed with entirely, and the water pumped directly into the Highland avenue, or main reservoir. This change alone would result in a saving of at least $100,000. The estimated cost of the Brilliant Hill Reservoir is $180,000, exclusive of engines, engine house, land, &c., which would aggregate $100,000 more. If this were abandoned, however, additional expense would have to be incurred in the construction of the reservoir, and perhaps also in the machinery for pumping. Other economical changes have been suggested, and enough has been developed to show that the Commission will not go off on a mere pleasure trip, or a wild goose chase. The water works will cost quite enough in the end, and the Commission seem determined to save every dollar which can be economized consistently with the interests at stake.

The Retiring Controller and Treasurer.

Henry Lambert, Esq., County Controller, retired from office yesterday, and was succeeded by Mr. Henry Warner. It is needless to repeat what is known and felt throughout the entire community, that Mr. Lambert has made a thoroughly efficient, painstaking and conscientious officer during his entire term. He reorganized and systematized the financial affairs of the county, under the act of 1861, and has ever since managed the county finances with consummate skill and ability. He was not in the position a year until it was known and acknowledged that he was just the man for the place, and he has been repeatedly urged to run without opposition. He could have continued in the office longer, had he not signified his intention to retire, as he needs rest, and was not willing to tax his mind and body with the duties and responsibilities of the position. He retires with the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens who will join in wishing him health, happiness, and prosperity in his retirement.

Major Joseph F. Denniston, the worthy and efficient County Treasurer, will retire on Monday next, having held the "money-bags" with credit to himself and fidelity to the people in regard of his fellow citizens for the fidelity with which he discharged every duty. His genial, gentlemanly manner, and his prompt attention to business rendered it a pleasure even to "pay over" the demands which the county makes upon the tax-payers. He has done his duty well, and, in military parlance, "deserves success." He will be succeeded by Capt. Kilgore.

The outgoing Controller and Treasurer leave their respective offices in "apple-pie" order, and if their successors will follow such able and conscientious, the public will have reason to congratulate themselves on their good fortune in selecting them for these responsible posts.

Meeting of the Police Committee.

The Police Committee met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office, Mr. John H. Hare in the chair. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the police pay roll for February, amounting to $9,155 00, was read and approved.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Sims, Marshall and Powers, were appointed to ascertain if the members of the police force were all naturalized citizens.

Clerk Patterson presented the following statement of the business transacted in the Mayor's office during February:

NUMBER OF CASES.	
Drunkenness	335
Disorderly conduct	342
Vagrancy	41
Informations	78
Total	800
Number of common cases discharged	116
RECEIPTS.	
Fines and forfeitures	$1,571 00
Jail receipts	116 00
Police officers	313 50
Dramatic licenses	85 00
Pawn and switch licenses	650 00
Total	2,735 50
Receipts for February, 1871	1,922 50
Increase	$812 80

The report was approved.

Deputy Mayor Nichols heard 28 cases during the month, and collected 881 75; Deputy Mayor Phillips the same number of cases and 887 05 fines.

Dr. McCann was elected City Physician for the ensuing year.

A number of bills were ordered to be paid, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Brutal Assault.

Last evening an old man giving the name of Thomas Grocley met with severe treatment in a saloon at the corner of Penn and Twelfth streets, known as Drew's Exchange. From Grecley's allegations it appears that he was in the saloon asking for a drink, when the barkeeper, James Dillon, ordered him out, saying that he was under the influence of liquor. He refused to go, when, it is alleged, Dillon seized hold of him and threw him out on the pavement, breaking his collar-bone, cutting a deep gash in his forehead. The police happening along at the moment arrested the unfortunate man and conveyed him to the Central Station House. Here Mayor Blackmore, who happened to be present, discovered the extent of the man's injuries, and at once sent for Dr. McCann, the newly elected City Physician, who attended him, after which he was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by Lieut. Gordan. Mayor Blackmore then instructed Chief of Police Drum to immediately arrest Dillon, the barkeeper, who is charged with throwing the man out of the saloon and causing his injuries. This was effected and he accused gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer the charge of aggravated assault and battery at a hearing.

New Church Edifice.

The Eleventh Ward Mission, which has been founded about a year ago, has been rapidly increasing in membership, and is now in a highly prosperous condition. The congregation have been worshipping in the Eleventh ward school house, and have preaching every Sabbath evening. The attendance is quite large and increasing every week. The friends of the Mission have recently felt the necessity of a church edifice, and as great has been manifested in the Mission by the citizens of the ward, they are confident that if an effort is made in this direction, the people will respond liberally, and erect a handsome church. Subscription books have now been opened, and Mr. Wm. H. Knox, who has the mission in charge, has been appointed to receive subscriptions, and it is hoped he will meet with a liberal response.

Death from Intemperance.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner West held an inquest on the body of Michael A. Lonzer, found dead in his room at the St. Charles Hotel. Deceased, although a former resident of this city, had been, for the past five years, engagal in the hat business in Philadelphia. He had been here on a visit to some friends, and during his stay had indulged to a considerable extent in intoxicating liquors. On Wednesday he signified his intention of "sobering off" and giving up the use of liquor entirely. He referred to his room and not making his reappearance as usual yesterday his room was entered when young Lonzer was found lying dead on the floor. The jury returned a verdict of death from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, causing congestion of the brain.

THE trouble with the girls of the present day is that they run too much to extremes. Their chignons are too big and their feet are too small; they wear too much silk in their trains, and too little in their corsages; they know too much at fifteen, and too little at fifty. The "happy medium" is one of the "lost arts."

CITY LEGISLATION.

The Adoption and Recording of Ordinances and Resolutions.

The act "to prescribe the mode of adopting and recording ordinances and resolutions of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh," which has passed the House, makes a material alteration in the present law relative to the passage of ordinances and resolutions. This clause of the act may be found quoted in the first section of Rule IV. After the words "shall be fully and distinctly read, on three different days," are inserted the words "in the Council in which they originate." This additional clause is inserted: "When any ordinance or resolution shall have been duly passed by our Council, it may be passed by the other Council upon a motion to concur, if there be no objection to such concurrence; but if any member objects, it shall be subject to the same rule as if it were original business pending in said Council.

The other sections provide that all ordinances passed hereafter by Councils shall be recorded by the City Clerk, in books to be provided for that purpose, and kept in his office for public inspection, etc. The record of ordinances and resolutions so kept, shall be received in evidence, the same as the original. The Recorder for Allegheny county is required to transfer to the City Clerk all ordinances books, which are to be kept in the Clerk's office, and used with the same force and effect as now by law in said Recorder's office. All acts of Assembly requiring ordinances or resolutions of Councils to be recorded in the County Recorder's office, are repealed.

NOTICES FOR OPENING AND PAVING STREETS.

The "supplement to the act concerning streets and sewers," simply provides that no assessment for the opening, widening, grading, paving or curbing, of any street or alley, or for the construction of any sewer or sidewalk, heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, shall be defeated for want of any notice required, or any informality or irregularity; provided that a full defense to the merits of the claim shall not be prevented, and that in any case in which notice has not been given the city shall not collect any interest or cost which have accrued before actual notice shall have been served on the owner. The second section requires the affidavit of some credible person, to each petition for opening, grading or improving streets, setting forth that the names in the petition are genuine, and that they represent a majority of the property, and upon presenting such petition Councils may direct the improvement to be made as prayed for. Any one making a false oath shall be guilty of perjury.

THE PENN AVENUE SUPPLEMENT.

The supplement to the Penn avenue act provides for the better regulation of elections for Commissioners; requires Councils to place the Commissioners under proper bonds; compels the Commissioners to file copies of all advertisements and contracts with the City Controller, and provides other means for a proper discharge of duty. It also provides that improvements under the Penn avenue act must exceed $50,000 in value, but permits two or more connecting streets to be estimated as one improvement—the property holders on each petition for and be assessed as though each street was separate.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

At the matinee this afternoon, M'lle Marietta Ravel will appear in "Wild Cat." This evening the "French Spy" and the "Dumb Boy of Manchester" will be performed, when she makes her last appearance.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

Miss Ada Gray makes her last appearance here to-night, when "Leonie, or Love Wins," will be played. The same piece will be given at the matinee, Monday evening, "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl."

Varieties Theater.

Popular matinee at 2:30, and in the evening a very attractive entertainment.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE police will be paid to-day for February. The week's sales of pig iron amounted to 3,650 tons.

CLEAN your sidewalks this morning before nine o'clock, or be fined. The Mayor is determined to enforce the ordinance.

PROF. JILLSON will repeat his lecture on "Darwinianism" at the High School this afternoon at three o'clock.

THE police-law brawlers reported to Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning, and eight at the afternoon hearing.

C. WOLFF has been appointed one of Capt. Fullwood's assistants at the Fire Alarm office, in place of Mr. Faas resigned.

THE Mayor sent John Jenkins to the Workhouse for thirty days yesterday for raising a fuss at Congress Hall, Grant street.

THE people living on the line of the Connellsville Railroad are petitioning for the restoration of the 10:00 P. M. train from the city.

OUR TELEGRAPHIC columns, this morning, contain another paragraph in relation to the whisky corner. It is a poor attempt to cover up a determined scare.

A WAREHOUSE on the property of Mr. W. H. Brown, of this city, sunk yesterday morning, near Saltsburg. The boat contained 20,000 bushels of coal.

DR. LOUIS KELLS, formerly a physician in this city, died suddenly at Steubenville, Ohio, on Thursday, from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

SOMETHING says every cord of wood given to the poor should be "above board." Don't you try it? "There is plenty of wood and plenty of poor. We cord-ially recommend the experiment.

CATHERINE WILLIAMS, after a couple of months absence from the Mayor's Court, put in an appearance last night at the lock-up in a humorous mood, and accepted a cell for the night.

DR. JAMES MCCANN, 229 Penn street, was yesterday elected City Physician, i.e., to attend to the broken heads, &c., that turn up at the station houses. The salary is $300 per year.

MRS. HARRINGTON and Mrs. Ragan found material for another law suit, yesterday, before Alderman Strain. Mrs. H. charged Mrs. R. with threatening to disembowel her. Bail given for a hearing.

THE members of the Water Commission, after inspecting the reservoirs of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, &c., have returned home and will shortly present their experiences to Councils.

A DOG entered the chicken house of Mr. Wm. Voigt, of Mount Washington, Thursday night, and killed no less than sixteen of his chickens, all of choice fowls, which he had expended much care and money in raising.

THE REV. J. W. WITHEROW will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward mission, in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at seven and a half o'clock.

THE REV. W. J. REID, of the First U. P. church of this city, has been elected President of Westminster College, New Wilmington, this State. Mr. Reid has not yet decided whether he will accept or not, but has the matter under consideration.

JOHN MUHLFERIED, of Ross township, made an information yesterday before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charging Anton Schmidt with assault and battery. The defendant is also charged with biting prosecutor's thumb off during a mutual misunderstanding. A warrant has been issued.

COL. R. H. NEGLEY, formerly Director of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, died on Wednesday afternoon, at his residence in New Comerstown, Ohio, of apoplexy. Col. Negley was at one time member of Congress from this district, and was a prominent man in that community.

AT 5:30 on Wednesday morning, at Lancaster a freight train ran into the rear sleeping car of the Philadelphia express train, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., throwing the whole train off the track. Mr. T. L. McClelland, advertising agent of this city, was burned in the car, but not severely cut in the face.

THE country was grand beyond description yesterday morning, the trees being gaily decked in a beautiful coat of rime, which shone resplendent for a time in the early morning sunlight. The country had fallen to four degrees above zero, congealing a prevailing mist or fog into hoar frost, which settled upon every twig, from the largest forest tree to the tiniest spear of grass.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of John Anderson's Executors vs. Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Company, action to revive an old judgment, the jury found for defendants, under instruction of the Court.

Archibald McFarland vs. James McQuiston. Verdict for defendant.

Jacob Rothschild vs. Anton Rodelheim. Verdict for plaintiff, $148 47.

C. Yeamy vs. Newton Cochran. Plaintiff owned a raft which was moored in the Allegheny. It broke loose, floated down to Middleton, and, plaintiff alleges, was secured by defendant. The defendant denied that the raft he caught belonged to the plaintiff, and so proved. The jury found for the defendant.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.

This Court took up the Quarter Sessions argument list yesterday, and disposed of a number of cases. The motion for a new trial in the case of Grady and others, the parties convicted of an attempt to commit a rape near Sewickley, last fall, was argued at some length.

Cooper Shop Destroyed.

About nine o'clock last evening the cooper shop attached to the saw mill of Messrs. Phillip, Mittenzewy & Co., on Twentieth street, East Birmingham, was discovered to be on fire. The fire department of the South Side was promptly on hand, and succeeded in confining the flames to the building in which they originated. The building contained considerable stock, etc., all of which was destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will be about $2,500, which is covered by insurance, $1,500 of which is in the Allemania.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

THE members of the Fire Department drew their month's salary on yesterday. The pay-roll amounted to $2,222.

THE Police Committee convened last evening and approved the monthly pay roll, amounting to $3,392 83.

THE annual meeting of the Board of School Controllers will be held on Tuesday evening next.

THE Enon Accommodation train east, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, was detained over an hour yesterday morning by an accident to the freight train near New Gallilee. The freight train encountered a broken rail, and was thrown from the track. Several cars were wrecked, but no person was injured.

GEORGE CALHOUN, whose arrest on Wednesday night for throwing stones at a Pleasant Valley passenger car has been noticed, has given rise to other scrapes. It appears that in order to effect Calhoun's arrest Officer Whitacre and Mr. Eberhardt, conductor of the car, forced their way into the house occupied by Mrs. Joanna Gallagher, on yesterday afternoon, and in an information charging the parties with breaking open the door of her house, entering and arresting Calhoun and George Gallagher, and with acting in a riotous and disorderly manner. Warrants have been issued.

KATE WALTERS, who was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, Thursday night, attempted to commit suicide at an early hour yesterday morning. When arrested she was in a beastly state of intoxication, and when the effects of the liquor began to wear off, felt so miserable that she decided to end her days. She then took the contents of an ounce vial of laudanum, but her partner found it in time and she informed an officer of what she had done. Dr. Smith, city physician, was called and administered an antidote, which, in a few hours, had the desired effect, and the woman declaring she would be suicide was able to return to her home. She has made two or three attempts at different times to terminate her existence, but so far has failed.

ACCORDING to a resolution adopted at the meeting held in the City Building on Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a Republican club, Chairman, Mr. Hobson, has appointed the following named gentlemen to prepare a constitution: First ward, H. M. Long, S. C. Schoyer; Second ward, G. D. Biddle, Robert Dilworth; Third ward, H. L. Smith, Col. G. Gerst; Fourth ward, H. M'Neill, John Megraw; Fifth ward, Wm. M. Porter, Wm.